

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6289
BILL NUMBER: HB 1197

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 18, 2015
BILL AMENDED: Feb 17, 2015

SUBJECT: First Responder Tactical Training.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. McNamara
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 1st House

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) *Development of TECC Curriculum*- The bill requires the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop core curriculum requirements and standards for tactical emergency casualty care training programs (TECC programs) for: full-time firefighters, law enforcement officers emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics (first responders).

Completion of TECC Training- The bill requires first responders to successfully complete an eight hour basic level TECC program conducted: (1) as part of the first responder's basic training, if basic training is completed after December 31, 2017; or (2) before July 1, 2020, if the officer completes basic training before January 1, 2018.

Accreditation of Third-Party Programs- The bill allows the DHS to accredit the TECC programs of certain third parties and the TECC programs of third parties that meet the DHS's core curriculum requirements and standards. The bill requires the DHS to develop core curriculum requirements and standards for programs to instruct individuals on becoming a TECC program trainer (trainer programs).

Additional Provisions- The bill requires the DHS to consult and cooperate with the Law Enforcement Training Board (LETB) and the Emergency Medical Services Commission (EMSC) to develop core curriculum requirements and standards for TECC programs and trainer programs. The bill allows the DHS to consult, cooperate, or contract with certain colleges or universities, or other individuals or entities, for the development of TECC programs and trainer programs.

Effective Date: July 1, 2015.

Explanation of State Expenditures: (Revised) *Development of TECC Curriculum-* The DHS would be required to adopt standards and curriculum for TECC training programs. The standards and curriculum would be based on established national standards and guidelines from the National Highway Transportation and Safety Administration (NHTSA), Committee for Tactical Emergency Casualty Care, National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT), or any other national guidelines/standards determined as appropriate by DHS.

The DHS reports the need of two consultants to develop a TECC trainer program. As of February 16, 2015, the DHS had 39 funded vacant positions worth \$1.3 M in annual salary. The additional funds and resources required for the consultants could be supplied via administrative action and hiring of new staff to fill existing vacancies. Therefore, the DHS would not require new appropriations to hire the additional staff.

The DHS would also have to establish a "trainer certificate" and issue them to persons that successfully complete either a TECC trainer program or TECC program. Depending on the number of persons completing training, it is likely the additional expenditures needed for printing and paper would be negligible.

(Revised) *Completion of TECC Training-* This provision would add additional hours of instruction to the training schedule for the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy's tier 1 basic course. Currently, ILEA recruits take 600 hours of training in the tier 1 basic course, of which 9 hours are scheduled for EMS awareness training. If an additional eight hours of training were installed into the basic course, it is possible that the entire basic course would have to be extended by a day to accommodate the hours or ILEA may need to reduce training time in another subject area. Given that TECC instructors would need certification by a national accreditation service, such as the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians, ILEA would likely have to bring in an additional teaching consultant to instruct the recruits if a certified TECC instructor is not on the ILEA staff. Generally, when the ILEA uses a guest instructor, either the instructor's affiliated law enforcement department or organization is credited with use of the ILEA's facilities for their in-service training requirements. Guest instructors have also offered their time without compensation.

Existing State Law Enforcement Officers- Existing state law enforcement officers that did not receive TECC training in their basic course, prior to January 1, 2018, would have to receive the basic eight-hour TECC training by July 1, 2020. The cost of this provision is unknown and would depend on the number of state law enforcement officers that were to take the course. However, the cost for the eight-hour basic TECC course taught by a third-party vendor can range from \$100 to \$165 per officer. It is likely group rates could be negotiated with an approved third-party vendor, in order to reduce the overall cost of training to state law enforcement expenditures. The DHS currently has a TECC trained employee that may be utilized to assist in the training of these officers.

Accreditation of Third-Party Programs- The DHS would be required to develop *or* approve an existing TECC trainer training program developed and taught by a third-party entity that meets the training curriculum standards approved by the DHS. Accrediting third-party providers to the standards adopted by the DHS would allow the DHS to have a representative, outside of the DHS, to conduct training classes. The DHS could be spared from an increase in expenditures to conduct the training via their Division of Preparedness and Training.

Additional Provisions- The Technical Advisory Committee to the EMSC may need to meet to help advise in the development of a curriculum and then bring the proposed protocols to the EMSC for a full vote. The Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board would likely be able to provide assistance to the DHS within existing resources. Cost of consultations with universities and other entities would depend on the contract

terms.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: (Revised) *Completion of TECC Training*- Similar to the ILEA, the various local law enforcement academies and fire department training academies would have to adapt their basic course training schedules to accommodate TECC training if the training has not already been incorporated.

Additionally, sworn law enforcement officers and full-time firefighters who did not receive TECC training during their basic course would be required to complete the eight-hour basic TECC training by July 1, 2020. As detailed above, the cost for the eight-hour training course taught by a third-party vendor can range from \$100 to \$165.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: ILEA, DHS, EMSC, LETB; State law enforcement agencies.

Local Agencies Affected: Local law enforcement and fire department academies.

Information Sources: National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians: <http://www.naemt.org/>; Advanced Life Support Institute: <http://www.alsi.org/event/>; Strategic Skills Training: <http://ssti-usa.com/naemt/lefr-tcc-san-antonio/>; <https://azemergency.com>; Captain Mark Bridge, Indiana Law Enforcement Academy; Jonathan Whitham, Department of Homeland Security, 317-234-8912; State Staffing Table February 16, 2015.

Fiscal Analyst: Chris Baker, 317-232-9851.